

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XL. No. 6458.

號四月四年四百八十一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1884.

九月初月三年中

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extra-ordinary General MEETING of the MEMBERS of the VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB will be held at the BARR HOUSE on TUESDAY, the 8th April, at 6 p.m., to consider the Requisition which has been circulated among the MEMBERS of the CLUB.

J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, April 1, 1884. 567

TO THE RESIDENTS OF HONGKONG AND VICINITY.

BEG to give Notice that on this the 31st MARCH, 1884, I TRANSFER MY DENTAL PRACTICE to Dr. HERBERT POATE, a Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, U.S.A., 1878.

Dr. POATE enjoyed the exceptional advantage of a course of private instruction from the late Dr. WEIN, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Dr. WEIN was acknowledged by the Profession as the most skillful operator in America.

One of the leading dental journals says:—

"Dr. WEIN . . . Possessed of a high order of artistic talent, he developed by careful self culture a phenomenal skill, and his operations were universally recognized as the highest exposition of manipulative dexterity . . . No Student ever came from his Office who did not at once take high rank as an operator, and it is safe to say that all over the country better dentistry is being done because of his efforts."

I can not only recommend Dr. POATE as a skillful operator, but his fidelity and integrity can be fully relied upon in the pursuit of his profession. He has also brought with him all the best and latest appliances.

I am yours faithfully,

G. O. ROGERS.
Hongkong, April 2, 1884. 578

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

MR. SAMUEL J. GOWER has This Day been appointed SECRETARY to the above Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
E. R. BELLIOS,
Chairman.

Hongkong, April 1, 1884. 568

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. THOMAS ARNOLD will act as Secretary of the above Company until further Notice.

E. R. BELLIOS,
Chairman.

Hongkong, February 26, 1884. 346

HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports that he will RE-OPEN

THE HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS on the 1st March.

The whole of the ROOMS have been NEWLY FURNISHED throughout, and there are ROOMS suitable for either MARRIED COUPLES or SINGLE PERSONS.

The TABLE will be supplied with the BEST of the market can provide.

The WINES and LIQUORS supplied, both at the Bar and Table, will be of the VERY BEST BRANDS.

GENTLEMEN desirous of taking Meals, such as TIFFINS and DINNERS, can have ALL REQUISITE information by applying to

GEORGE STAINFIELD,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, February 28, 1884. 368

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE FOURTH and FINAL CALL of \$10 Sterling per SHARE on the 20,000 SHARES, NEW ISSUE of this CORPORATION, will fall due on the 31st DECEMBER CURRENT, in London, Calcutta, Bombay, Shanghai and Hongkong.

REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS entitled to NEW SHARES, are requested to Pay, at the respective OFFICES, the above Call or its equivalent in the Currency of the above-mentioned places.

PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES are issued in Exchange for the First Call Receipts, to be surrendered to the Bank.

HOLDERS of PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES, when paying the Call, will please send same to the Office to be endorsed.

The Rate of Exchange for Hongkong is fixed at \$2.8d. or \$63.93 per Share.

Interest at the Rate of 7% per Annum will be Charged on Calls unpaid on the 31st DECEMBER.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, December 15, 1883. 1121

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been instructed by THE "SANTAS" COMPANY, LIMITED, of London, with the exclusive SALE of their MANUFACTURES in HONGKONG, MACAO and CANTON, to inform the Public that the said Company will not accept INDENTS from the above-named places unless received through the Undersigned.

E. F. DE SOUZA.

Hongkong, February 23, 1884. 365

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FIVE Hundred to Six Hundred Ton COKE and COAL TAB, in lots to suit, from one ton upwards.

CHOW CHEW,
230, Praya West.

Hongkong, June 18, 1883. 1270

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHINGMAN'S BOOKS, for the use

of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

24th September, 1884. 611

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

AMERICAN ORGANS

With from six to eleven stops, at from \$100 to \$160 each, made expressly to withstand the combined heat and moisture of the Hongkong climate.

PIANOS

By BROADWOOD, COLLARD & COLLARD and CHAPPELL, always in Stock for Sale or Hire.

PIANOS AND ORGANS AND HARMONIUMS

Repaired and tuned by a Competent Tuner from Messrs. BROADWOOD & SONS, London.

NEW MUSIC

Received monthly from Messrs. CHAPPER & CO., London.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, March 13, 1884. 457

SAYLE & Co. EX 'GLENCOE.'

LADIES', GIRLS' AND BOYS' WHITE AND COLOURED STRAW HATS.

SPECIALITIES

FANCY STRIPED TENNIS FLANNELS.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Hongkong, March 18, 1884. 467

Intimations.

AT HAIPHONG.

A LOUVRU A VENDRE UN TERAIN A LA VIEILLE VOIE DU CONSULAT sur le port avec des droits de quai, longeur 200 YARDS, profondeur 100 YARDS, avec deux maisons et dependances, citerne, &c.

Plus un terrain sur la rive du canal servant de marche, longeur 80 YARDS, profondeur 40 YARDS.

Address to Mr. THEVENIN.

Hongkong, March 12, 1884. 447

NOTICE

C. L. THEVENIN'S WINE and SPIRIT STORE has, from this date, been temporarily REMOVED to No. 4, PEDDER'S HILL.

Hongkong, March 26, 1884. 542

Twelfth Volume of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 4.—VOL. XII.

—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Provincial Revenues. The Mother of Mencius. A Song to Encourage Thrift. Chiang-Vi's Apology of the Fox and the Tiger, and the Dog.

Scraps from Chinese Mythology. Chinese Plants in Normandy. The History of Fornaces under the Chinese Government.

China during the Tsin $\frac{1}{2}$ Dynasty. A.D. 264-419.

Su Tsi's Apology of the Bittern and the Musel.

Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

On some Chinese Words. The Wood of the Tea Boxes.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c. To Contributors.

Hongkong, March 29, 1884. 1124

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE, Quarts \$20 per 1 doz. Caps. Pints \$21 per 2 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Hongkong, December 20, 1883. 1177

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FIVE Hundred to Six Hundred Ton COKE and COAL TAB, in lots to suit, from one ton upwards.

CHOW CHEW, 230, Praya West.

Hongkong, June 18, 1883. 1270

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHINGMAN'S BOOKS, for the use

of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

24th September, 1884. 611

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF JAPANESE PORCELAIN WARE, BRONZES, CURIOS, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 5th April, 1884, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Pedder's What Buildings,

A VERY LARGE PLATE AND VASE SELECTION OF JAPANESE PORCELAINS & CURIOS, comprising:—

SATSUMA, KAGA, IMARI, KIOTO and TOKIO VASES, JAMS, PLATES, BOWLS, DISHES, LALLES, TEA and BREAKFAST SETS, CORAS, &c., CLAYTONS, PLATES, ORNAMENTS, BRONZES, SILK EMBROIDERY, LACQUERWARE, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

Catalogues will be issued previous to the Sale.

G. R. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 31, 1884. 563

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF SUNDAY CURIOS, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 7th April, 1884, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,

THE BALANCE OF

SUNDAY CURIOS, &c.,

belonging to the Estate of Dr. A. H. VON DER HORST,

comprising:—

KIN-LOONG, HONG-HEE, and OTHER VASES, PLATES, JAMS, INCENSE BURNERS, ORNAMENTS, BRONZES, LACQUERWARE, &c., &c., &c.

Aiso,

A COLLECTION OF

JAPANESE WARE, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 1, 1884. 577

PUBLIC AUCTION

OR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
No. 53, Queen's Road East,
(Opposite the COMM-issariat),
ARE NOW LANDING
FROM AMERICA.

**CALIFORNIA
RACKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS** in 5 lb
tins, and boxes.
Soda BISCUITS.
Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.
Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
CORNMEAL.

TOPCAN BUTTER.
Apple BUTTER.
Eastern and California CHEESE.
CODEFISH, Boneless.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
Family BEEF in 25 lb. cans.
Bear Ideal SALMON in 10 lb. cans.
Canning's Dessert BISCUITS in 24 lb. cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sauerkraut
MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted SOUPS.
Richardson & Hubbard's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.

Lamb TONGUES.
Clam CHOWDER.
Fresh OREGON SALMON.
Dried APPLES.
TOMATOES.
SUCOTASH.
Maple SYRUP.
Golden SYRUP.
LOBSTERS.
OYSTERS.
HONEY.
Assorted JELLIES.
Green CORN.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.

600 lb. "

900 lb. "

1,200 lb. "

CORN BROOMS.
OFFICE HIGH CHAIRS.
AXES AND HATCHETS.
AGATE IRON WARE.
WAFFLE IRONS.
SMOOTHING IRONS.
PAINTS and OILS.
TALLOW and TAR.
VARNISHES.

**DEVOE'S NONPARIEL
BRILLIANT
KEROSINE OIL,**
150° test.

Ex late Arrivals from
ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
S T O R E S,
including:
CHRISTMAS CAKES.
PLUM PUDDING.
MINCEMEAT.
ALMONDS and RAISINS.

Crystallized FRUITS.
TEYSSEREAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.
Pudding RAISINS.
Lamb CURRANTS.

Five YORK HAMS.
PICNIC TONGUES.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.
SAVORY PATES.

FRENCH PLUMS.
BRAWN.
INFANTS' FOOD.
CORN FLOUR.

**SPARTAN
COOKING STOVES.**

HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMP.
PERFECTION STUDENT LAMP.CLARETS—
CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.RED GRAVES, " "
BREAKFAST CLARET, "SHERRIES & PORT—
SAUCONNE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-

TILLAGE.

SAUCONNE'S OLD INVALID PORT

(1848).
HUNT'S PORT.BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—
1 & 3 Star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

BONED DUCROT & Co.'S BRANDY.

FIRST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KINLAW'S LIQUOR WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENFREDE WHISKY.

BOODH'S OLD TOM.

E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

NOILLY PRAT & Co.'S VERMOUTH.

CRABBE'S GINGER BRANDY.

EASTERN CIDER.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA, BOKER'S and ORANGE

BITTERS.
&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and

SARACEN, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &

J. BURKE, pints and quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the

Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

C I G A R S .

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in
5 catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF
SAFES, CASH and PAPER

BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Hongkong, December 1, 1888. 1043

Mails.

NOTICE
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA,
PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS,
NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,
TRISTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK
AND BOSTON.

The undersigned are prepared to grant
Powers against the risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposed for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

100

Hongkong, March 27, 1884.

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

548

TELEGRAMS.

SUEZ CANAL DUES.

LONDON, April 3
It is further announced that the Suez Canal pilotage dues will not be abolished until 2nd July.

GREAT FIRE IN LONDON.

A terrible fire has broken out in Pater-noster Row, destroying a very large amount of property.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PASSED CANAL.—*Gordon Castle* Feb. 19; *Oxfordshire* March 7; *Glengariff* March 10; *Argonaut* March 13; *Glengariff* March 14; *Polyphemus* Mar. 17; *Glengariff*, *Aero*, and *Opal* March 20.

THE ENGLISH MAIL, for the M. M. S. *Yacht*, passed Cape St. James for Hongkong on the 3rd inst., at 2 p.m., and may be expected to arrive here on or about Sunday, the 6th inst.

THE ENGLISH MAIL, for the O. & O. *Argonaut*, passed Yokohama on Thursday, the 1st March, at daylight, and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 7th instant.

The next direct steamer, with the Indian mail, left Calcutta on the morning of the 19th March, and are due here on or about the 4th April.

THE S. S. *Cardigan* left Singapore for this port on the 1st April.

ORDER OF SERVICE AT UNION CHURCH.—
SUNDAY, APRIL 1.
Hymns: 271, 151, 146, 377; Psalm: 89;
Tunes: page 123, 60, 64, 163, 112.

The cricket match between the Officers of the Army and Navy and the Hongkong Cricket Club, which was to have been commenced to-day, has been unavoidably postponed until further notice owing to the state of the weather.

The following circular was sent out by the Clerk of Councils to-day:—“The meeting of the Legislative Council adjourned until Saturday, the 5th instant, is postponed until Wednesday, the 9th instant, at 4 p.m., on account of Saturday being the day fixed for the funeral of the Duke of Albany.”

Six new gunboats for service on the rivers of Cochin China have, says the *Saigon Independent*, been ordered by the French Minister of Marine from the Loire Dockyards Society. These vessels will come out in pieces and be put together at Saigon. They are to arrive in May, June and July next. Another order has been given to Messrs Clapido, of St. Denis, for other river gunboats for service in Tonquin. Those are to be stern wheelers and are also to be sent out in pieces.

ADVISERS from Cape Coast Castle, dated 14th Jan., state that the Anglo-French commission charged with arranging the limits of the frontier between the French and English possessions has been threatened with an attack from the King of Jinjaba, who refused to allow the frontier to be fixed upon his territory and has assembled an army of about four thousand men.

The English Commissioners have demanded assistance from Coomassie, and the Commandant of that town has sent to their aid some men and mountain guns. Two French men-of-war have landed troops at Assinie. —*L'Indépendant de Saigon*.

THE annual inspection of the officers and men of the Royal Artillery and Gun Lascars was made this morning by Lieut. General Sargent. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the inspection did not take place on the Parade ground but was effected in the respective quarters of the two batteries. The men of the old battery were drawn up under the verandah at the back of the North Barracks shortly after 10 o'clock and the General, after inspecting them and examining the quarters, proceeded to the MacGregor Barracks, where the new battery, of the Lancashire Division, and the Gun Lascars were inspected in a similar manner.

The following telegram appears in the *Saigon Independent*:—London, 17th March. The French press approve of the march of the troops on Langson.

This approval of the French press appears to us to be rather premature, according to the latest intelligence from Tonquin, no march on Langson has yet been undertaken. General Negrier left Bacninh on the 15th for a reconnaissance along the Langson road and proceeded in pursuit of the flying Chinese troops rather less than half way and then returned to Haidong. Langson is so far from the base of operations that it is improbable the French will occupy the place before next dry season.

The Chinaman who was remanded on the 29th ult. for observation, on a charge of cutting and wounding a number of men at No. 38 Pwys. West was brought before Mr. E. Mackean yesterday.

Evidence was given by Dr. Ayres, Colonial Surgeon that the prisoner was sane, and several of the wounded men were examined, no fresh facts however being elicited. After being cautioned the prisoner reserved his defence and was committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

The defendant had only recently returned from Peru, where he had been living for more than twenty years. He was possessed of a considerable sum of money in gold pieces, and from what he said to the Police after his arrest he appears to have been afraid he was going to be robbed by the men around him, although at the time of the assault his money was safely deposited in another house.

The wounded men are progressing favourably.

THE inquest on the body of the French seaman found floating in the harbour last Saturday was resumed at the magistracy this afternoon, before the Coronet, Mr. A. G. Wise and a jury. Three witnesses from the ship to which deceased belonged, *La Goliath*, were examined. A quarter-master said he came ashore with deceased on the 24th, and, after having a drink together, entered a refreshment house in Queen's Road West and had dinner. After leaving the house, they proceeded along the road. They were all under the influence of drink. Piron entered a Chinese shop to make a purchase, and while in this shop, a ‘‘bobby’’ arose between his companions and the Chinese outside. Angry words were used but Piron did not see the deceased man struck. Ultimately, the Police informed, and took Piron, who was the most affected with drink of the three, into custody, the other two getting out of the way. Piron was released the same night. The disturbance occurred between seven and eight o'clock, and no trace of deceased's movements after that hour can be obtained.

THE following is translated from the *Manila Times*:—

“Bad News.—To-day it was reported that a telegram had been received from London announcing that the firm of Martin Dye & Co. in that city, had suspended payment. We deplore this calamity which befalls one of the oldest mercantile houses established in Manila.”—*Commerce*, 1st March.

“Further particulars.—It appears that the firm was in consequence of the fall in the price of sugar. The Batavia house had made considerable purchases, which at the time were either stored in the docks, when a fall of 4 pence sterling per ton resulted in heavy loss. It is believed that the suspension of payment will be only temporary, and that both the principal and the branch houses, including that of the quatermusters in charge of the wheel is to the effect that no change was made in the course of the steamer from noon, when her course was set to the moment when she struck. In the absence of positive evidence, the only theory by which it is possible to account for the steerage being so much to the East of her course when she struck, is that there was a current setting to the East of about one and a half miles an hour, assisted perhaps by a natural tendency on the part of the men at the wheel to steer rather towards the land than away from it. The Captain had been on deck the greater portion of the two preceding nights and cannot be blamed for resting when the vessel was believed to be in a position considered to be entirely safe. Some blame might be thought to attach to the First Mate for not drawing the Captain's attention to the fact that the vessel had apparently drifted out of course, which, as the Captain's evidence shows, would have brought her three miles to the West outside the White Rock, but the Captain stated that he would have had no hesitation in taking the vessel through the channel at any time during the daylight, and as the chart and China Sea Directory make no mention of the sea, he is absolved from the charge of having carelessly brought the ship into danger.”

“Fogging.—Yesterday there took place, in the office of Senor Mariano, solicitor, a meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Martin Dye & Co. It was thereupon agreed to appoint a syndicate composed of Senor Tucson and Messrs. Barnes and Main, managers respectively of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and of the Chartered Bank, to proceed with the liquidation of the firm. The satisfactory condition of the Manila house justifies the opinion that it will meet almost all claims upon it.”—*Idem*, 7th March.

RESTRICTING the proposed formation of the steamship company whose prospects is advertised in another column, the *Straits Times* translates the following from the Manila papers:—

“Authorization has been granted for the establishment of a joint stock association styled the Philippine Shipping Company.

The growing importance of the shipping interest in these islands calls for the employment of Spanish and foreign capital together, to turn this branch of business to account by furthering its profitable extension.”

WE learn, says the *Straits Times*, that the Hon. F. B. Johnson, of Messrs. Jordine, Matheson & Co., one of the most influential residents in Hongkong and a Member of Council, who was a passenger by the P. and O. Mail steamer homeward bound, stayed his passage here, and has gone on a visit to Selangor to see and judge for himself as to the prospects of tin mining and other matters there. Mr. Johnson has been residing in China for over 30 years, and may be said to be emphatically a representative man, and we trust his will be received with all courtesy in the Native States.

“REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.”—*Hongkong*, April 1884.

“Your Committee has much pleasure in laying before you the Annual Report for the past year. From the financial statement of Mr. Bunker, who has kindly undertaken the duties of Treasurer during the absence of Mr. Davis, it will be seen that at the close of the financial year, ending 1st Dec., 1883, we were indebted to the Hon. Treasurer in the sum of \$550,42. Since that date the amount of indebtedness has been increased by \$899,99, making a total of \$1450,48. To meet the liability and future expenses there is the sum of \$400, due for rents to March 31st, and the sum of \$100, subscribed by the shareholders of the Church. In order to meet the ordinary working expenses a monthly income of at least \$300 is required, of which the seat rents at present give some \$65. More income would be derived from this item if shareholders would kindly pay the seat rents due from them, and your Committee would ask all members of the congregation who do not at present contribute a tithing to kindly afford to do so, as they will be so doing doing their material aid towards the maintenance of the Church, which is at present in a precarious position. During the past year the financial position of the Church has been a source of little anxiety to your Committee, who, at nearly every meeting, they have held, have considered the various means suggested for meeting current expenses and future calls. Finally they agreed to afford to the congregation and public up to the present there has been subscribed the total sum of \$1600; but this measure has only postponed the evil day for a brief period, and your Committee have under consideration plans whereby the financial pressure upon the congregation for the maintenance of the Church may be permanently relieved, and will, at an early date, call a general meeting of the shareholders to discuss the matter.

Thomas Mitchell, a seaman, was charged with being drunk and incapable in the street on the 3rd inst. The offence was committed by being drunk and incapable in the street on the 3rd inst.

“DRUNK AND INCAPABLE.”—*Singapore*, 1884.

Thomas Mitchell, a seaman, was charged with being drunk and incapable in the street on the 3rd inst. The offence was committed by being drunk and incapable in the street on the 3rd inst.

“UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.”—*Singapore*, 1884.

A carpenter named Young Atim was sent to goal for seven days' hard labour for unlawfully possession of a piece of wood on the 3rd inst.

“LAI ASUN, a cook, was sentenced to the same punishment for being in possession of some newly cut branches on the 3rd inst.

“CONSTRUCTIONIST.”—*Singapore*, 1884.

Fung Wing Tuk, of No. 5 Centro Street, was charged by Inspector Clerke with obstructing the footpath by laying there a number of oil tins and employing men to pieces and packing them, and hard labour.

“CUTTING AND WOUNDING.”—*Singapore*, 1884.

Paul Aoi, a hawker, appeared on a charge of cutting and wounding one Ngai.

Complainant went to the slaughter house yesterday about 5 p.m. to buy some beef.

A dispute arose with the defendant as to the weight of the meat bought and complainant gave him a push, whereupon defendant struck him with his knife.

The would inflicted was not a serious one.

Prisoner was sent to goal for seven days with hard labour.

“A new set of Land Tax Regulations have been promulgated.”

The Hon. F. R. Plunkett, the new British Minister to this Court, arrived here on the 15th instant, and on the 21st presented his letters of credence to the Mikado.

Consequent on his arrival, fresh inquiries were given to the speculations respecting the revision of the treaties, and a quantity of correspondence, &c., has appeared in the local press on the subject.

“Signed.”—On behalf of the Committee, Wm. M. Fyson, Fyson & Son.

Mr. C. G. Bunker then read the accounts, which were passed. The accounts showed that at the end of March, after paying all expenses up to that date, there was a balance of \$180 only.

SOME discussion having been aroused, says the *Straits Times*, as to the proper title of the Hon. Cecil C. Smith when H. E. the Governor leaves, we have been at some pains in inquiring into the matter, and we are informed that the proper title is not ‘‘Administrator,’’ but the ‘‘Officer Administering the Government of the Straits Settlements and their Dependencies,’’ or, in other words, the ‘‘Administrator.’’

Three witnesses from the ship to which deceased belonged, *La Goliath*, were examined. A quarter-master said he came ashore with deceased on the 24th, and had a drink together, and then parted. The evidence given by the other two witnesses, one an artificer and the other an ordinary seaman, the latter named Piron, was to the effect that they met deceased on the afternoon of the 24th, and, after having a drink together, entered a refreshment house in Queen's Road West and had dinner. After leaving the house, they proceeded along the road.

They were all under the influence of drink. Piron entered a Chinese shop to make a purchase, and while in this shop, a ‘‘bobby’’ arose between his companions and the Chinese outside.

Angry words were used but Piron did not see the deceased man struck. Ultimately, the Police informed, and took Piron, who was the most

affected with drink of the three, into custody, the other two getting out of the way. Piron was released the same night. The disturbance occurred between seven and eight o'clock, and no trace of deceased's movements after that hour can be obtained.

THE LOSS OF THE S. S. ‘RAJANAT-TIANHAR.’

The following finding of the Court has been kindly handed to us for publication:—

The evidence shows that the steamer *Rajanat-Tianhar* was lost through striking an unknown rock in the middle of the channel between Palo Panjang and the White Rock as shown on the Admiralty Chart, marked B, numbered 2,722, Gulf of Siam, Sheet IV, which has hitherto been considered perfectly safe and is usually navigated by ships going from Bangkok to Hongkong and vice versa and no blame appears to attach to either master, or officers or to any other persons belonging to the vessel. The evidence of the Chief Mate, who was on watch at the time and that of the quartermasters in charge of the wheel is to the effect that no change was made in the course of the steamer from noon, when her course was set to the moment when she struck. In the absence of positive evidence, the only theory by which it is possible to account for the steerage being so much to the East of her course when she struck, is that there was a current setting to the East of about one and a half miles an hour, assisted perhaps by a natural tendency on the part of the men at the wheel to steer rather towards the land than away from it. The Captain had been on deck the greater portion of the two preceding nights and cannot be blamed for resting when the vessel was believed to be in a position considered to be entirely safe. Some blame might be thought to attach to the First Mate for not drawing the Captain's attention to the fact that the vessel had apparently drifted out of course, which, as the Captain's evidence shows, would have brought her three miles to the West outside the White Rock, but the Captain stated that he would have had no hesitation in taking the vessel through the channel at any time during the daylight, and as the chart and China Sea Directory make no mention of the sea, he is absolved from the charge of having carelessly brought the ship into danger.”

THE PROPOSED SUPPLY OF SINGAPORE WITH FRESH MEAT FROM AUSTRALIA.

(*Straits Times*.)

“We take from the *Queenslander* the following account of the steamer which destroyed the Meat Freezing Works on Pool Island and wrecked the steamer *Fido*, which was sent up with fresh meat.

The evidence shows that the steamer *Rajanat-Tianhar* was lost through striking an unknown rock in the middle of the channel between Palo Panjang and the White Rock as shown on the Admiralty Chart, marked B, numbered 2,722, Gulf of Siam, Sheet IV, which has hitherto been considered perfectly safe and is usually navigated by ships going from Bangkok to Hongkong and vice versa and no blame appears to attach to either master, or officers or to any other persons belonging to the vessel. The evidence of the Chief Mate, who was on watch at the time and that of the quartermasters in charge of the wheel is to the effect that no change was made in the course of the steamer from noon, when her course was set to the moment when she struck. In the absence of positive evidence, the only theory by which it is possible to account for the steerage being so much to the East of her course when she struck, is that there was a current setting to the East of about one and a half miles an hour, assisted perhaps by a natural tendency on the part of the men at the wheel to steer rather towards the land than away from it. The Captain had been on deck the greater portion of the two preceding nights and cannot be blamed for resting when the vessel was believed to be in a position considered to be entirely safe. Some blame might be thought to attach to the First Mate for not drawing the Captain's attention to the fact that the vessel had apparently drifted out of course, which, as the Captain's evidence shows, would have brought her three miles to the West outside the White Rock, but the Captain stated that he would have had no hesitation in taking the vessel through the channel at any time during the daylight, and as the chart and China Sea Directory make no mention of the sea, he is absolved from the charge of having carelessly brought the ship into danger.”

THE ‘NISERO’ CASE.

We are enabled to lay before our readers the following particulars of the recent visit of H. M. S. *Nisero* to the West Coast.

It will be remembered that the *Nisero* left Penang on February 16th after calling on board the Hon. W. E. Maxwell, who had been appointed Acting Consul-General in Kepo.

Our report of her had again been quiet, especially in ships. Settlements in silk are not very limited, and the same may be said of sea, the little that has been done having been for the Pacific Coast.

THE PROPOSED SUPPLY OF SINGAPORE WITH FRESH MEAT FROM AUSTRALIA.

(*Straits Times*.)

“We take from the *Queenslander* the following account of the steamer which destroyed the Meat Freezing Works on Pool Island and wrecked the steamer *Fido*, which was sent up with fresh meat.

The evidence shows that the steamer *Rajanat-Tianhar* was lost through striking an unknown rock in the middle of the channel between Palo Panjang and the White Rock as shown on the Admiralty Chart, marked B, numbered 2,722, Gulf of Siam, Sheet IV, which has hitherto been considered perfectly safe and is usually navigated by ships going from Bangkok to Hongkong and vice versa and no blame appears to attach to either master, or officers or to any other persons belonging to the vessel. The evidence of the Chief Mate, who was on watch at the time and that of the quartermasters in charge of the wheel is to the effect that no change was made in the course of the steamer from noon, when her course was set to the moment when she struck. In the absence of positive evidence, the only theory by which it is possible to account for the steerage being so much to the East of her course when she struck, is that there was a current setting to the East of about one and a half miles an hour, assisted perhaps by a natural tendency on the part of the men at the wheel to steer rather towards the land than away from it. The Captain had been on deck the greater portion of the two preceding nights and cannot be blamed for resting when the vessel was believed to be in a position considered to be entirely safe. Some blame might be thought to attach to the First Mate for not drawing the Captain's attention to the fact that the vessel had apparently drifted out of course, which, as the Captain's evidence shows, would have brought her three miles to the West outside the White Rock, but the Captain stated that he would have had no hesitation in taking the vessel through the channel at any time during the daylight, and as the chart and China Sea Directory make no mention of the sea, he is absolved from the charge of having carelessly brought the ship into danger.”

THE ‘NISERO’ CASE.

We are enabled to lay before our readers the following particulars of the recent visit of H. M. S. *Nisero* to the West Coast.

</

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,
TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese and caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries on China and Japan," has reached its Twelfth Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are uppermost in the minds of students of the "Far East" and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is desirous of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far Eastern countries. Recently a new department has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and accurate record of Literature on China, etc., and to give critical reviews on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to "Editor, China Review, care of China Mail Office."

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining from and discussing among students knowledge on obscure points. The Correspondents' column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary bodies arranged whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is assiduously cultivated. Among the regular contributors are Dr. Ch. Amherst, Eitel, Brötzmeier, Hirth, and Hahn, Professor Legge, and Messrs. Ballou, Watson, Stent, Phillips, Macfayre, Groot, Jamie, Son, Faber, Kopsch, Parker, Playfair, Giles, and Piton,—all well-known names indicative of sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subjects.

The Subscription is fixed at \$6.00 per annum, postage included—payable in advance. Orders for binding volumes will be promptly attended to; Address, "Manager, China Mail Office."

OPINION OF THE PRESS.

"All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review."—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)—"The China Review" ** * has an excellent table of contents."—Celestial Empire.

"The publication always contains subjects of interest to sojourners in the Far East and the present issue will hold favourable if not advantageous comparison, with preceding numbers."—Celestial Empire.

"This number contains several articles of interest and value."—North-China Herald.

"The China Review for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find it interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritsch, on "the Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1859."—"Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. Goo Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of "The Divine Classic of Nau-Hua," and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting."—North-China Daily News.

"A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to peruse."—Chrysanthemum.

"The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries. Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a good instalment of these travels in the interior of China is given. Dr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Chong, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Borneo and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number."—H.K. Daily Press.

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review:—The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, some what similar to that which has been assumed by the "Calcutta Review." The great degree of attention that has been bestowed late of late on Hongkong, Bangkok, and the ports of China, may be given to them by the Post Office unhesitatingly the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each change must consist of at least ten.

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulares, Dividends, Warrants, &c., etc., &c., etc., to the same place, in the same way, will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (1) Pak, \$0.75 each Coolie.

(12 hours) Gap, \$0.50 each Coolie.

Jinricksha.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any day for addressees in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees other than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulares, Dividends, Warrants, &c., etc., etc., to the same place, in the same way, will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same place, in the same way.

5. If the nature of the goods to be sent is such that they may be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors.

6. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-stateman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Besides notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried on with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes and Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar interest in literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

NOW READY.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTING CHINAHSE; with special reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.

Copies may be had at the China Mail Office, and at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Price, 75 cents.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of newspapers must not be folded together. Newspapers must not be folded together, nor must anything whatever be printed, except book-like Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, bills, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a parcel containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 5 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chile, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guyana, Honduras, Bermudas, Lebuan, Hawaii, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:

Letters, 10 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Post Cards, 3 cents each.

Registration, 10 cents.

Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns and $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per 2 oz.

Comm. Paper, 1 cent.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; Via Ceylon, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 5.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

The publication always contains subjects of interest to sojourners in the Far East and the present issue will hold favourable if not advantageous comparison, with preceding numbers."—Celestial Empire.

"This number contains several articles of interest and value."—North-China Herald.

"The China Review for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find it interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritsch, on "the Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1859."—"Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. Goo Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of "The Divine Classic of Nau-Hua," and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting."—North-China Daily News.

"A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to peruse."—Chrysanthemum.

"The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries. Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a good instalment of these travels in the interior of China is given. Dr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Chong, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Borneo and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number."—H.K. Daily Press.

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review:—The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, some what similar to that which has been assumed by the "Calcutta Review." The great degree of attention that has been bestowed late of late on Hongkong, Bangkok, and the ports of China, may be given to them by the Post Office unhesitatingly the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each change must consist of at least ten.

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulares, Dividends, Warrants, &c., etc., etc., to the same place, in the same way, will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same place, in the same way.

5. If the nature of the goods to be sent is such that they may be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors.

6. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-stateman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Besides notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried on with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes and Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar interest in literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

7. Small Parcels may be sent by Post as Book Posts between Hongkong and any of the British Post Offices in China, as well as to Japan, Macao, Pahkoi, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, weigh more than 5 lbs., nor be smaller than 3 in. by 2 in. in. Such parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, or may be opened by direction of the Postmaster-General. In the Case of Parcels for India a declaration of contents and value is required, a printed form for which is supplied gratis. The Registration of Parcels for India and Ceylon is compulsory.

8. Parcels.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as "Parcel" Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would be paid the freight by steamer. The refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

9. Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any day for addressees in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees other than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulares, Dividends, Warrants, &c., etc., etc., to the same place, in the same way, will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same place, in the same way.

5. If the nature of the goods to be sent is such that they may be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors.

6. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-stateman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Besides notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried on with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes and Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar interest in literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

7. Small Parcels may be sent by Post as Book Posts between Hongkong and any of the British Post Offices in China, as well as to Japan, Macao, Pahkoi, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, weigh more than 5 lbs., nor be smaller than 3 in. by 2 in. in. Such parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, or may be opened by direction of the Postmaster-General. In the Case of Parcels for India a declaration of contents and value is required, a printed form for which is supplied gratis. The Registration of Parcels for India and Ceylon is compulsory.

8. Parcels.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as "Parcel" Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would be paid the freight by steamer. The refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

9. Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any day for addressees in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees other than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulares, Dividends, Warrants, &c., etc., etc., to the same place, in the same way, will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same place, in the same way.

5. If the nature of the goods to be sent is such that they may be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors.

6. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-stateman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Besides notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried on with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes and Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar interest in literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

7. Small Parcels may be sent by Post as Book Posts between Hongkong and any of the British Post Offices in China, as well as to Japan, Macao, Pahkoi, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, weigh more than 5 lbs., nor be smaller than 3 in. by 2 in. in. Such parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, or may be opened by direction of the Postmaster-General. In the Case of Parcels for India a declaration of contents and value is required, a printed form for which is supplied gratis. The Registration of Parcels for India and Ceylon is compulsory.

8. Parcels.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as "Parcel" Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would be paid the freight by steamer. The refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

9. Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any day for addressees in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees other than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulares, Dividends, Warrants, &c., etc., etc., to the same place, in the same way, will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same place, in the same way.

5. If the nature of the goods to be sent is such that they